
Product Name: Dok-4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab10108**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	37kDa

Antigen Information

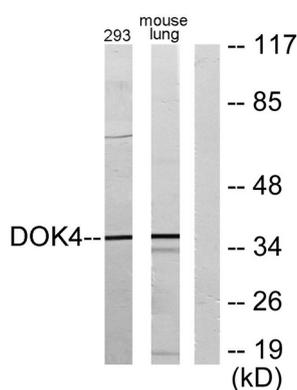
Gene Name	DOK4
Alternative Names	DOK4; Docking protein 4; Downstream of tyrosine kinase 4; Insulin receptor substrate 5; IRS-5; IRS5
Gene ID	55715.0
SwissProt ID	Q8TEW6
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DOK4. AA range:11-60

Background

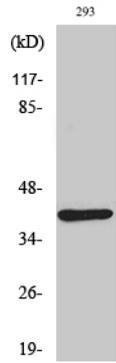
domain:PTB domain mediates receptor interaction.,function:DOK proteins are enzymatically inert adaptor or scaffolding proteins. They provide a docking platform for the assembly of multimolecular signaling complexes. DOK4 functions in RET-mediated neurite outgrowth and plays a positive role in activation of the MAP kinase pathway (By similarity). Putative link with downstream effectors of RET in neuronal differentiation. May be involved in the regulation of the immune response induced by T-cells.,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues in response to insulin, IGF1 or RET stimulation.,similarity:Belongs to the DOK family. Type B subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 IRS-type PTB domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,subunit:Interacts with RET and TEK/TIE2. Interaction with RET is mediated through the PTB domain and requires phosphorylation of RET 'Tyr-1062',tissue specificity:Widely expressed. High expression in skeletal muscle, heart, kidney and liver. Weaker expression in spleen, lung and small intestine, brain, heart and. Expressed in both resting and activated peripheral blood T-cells.,domain:PTB domain mediates receptor interaction.,function:DOK proteins are enzymatically inert adaptor or scaffolding proteins. They provide a docking platform for the assembly of multimolecular signaling complexes. DOK4 functions in RET-mediated neurite outgrowth and plays a positive role in activation of the MAP kinase pathway (By similarity). Putative link with downstream effectors of RET in neuronal differentiation. May be involved in the regulation of the immune response induced by T-cells.,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues in response to insulin, IGF1 or RET stimulation.,similarity:Belongs to the DOK family. Type B subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 IRS-type PTB domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,subunit:Interacts with RET and TEK/TIE2. Interaction with RET is mediated through the PTB domain and requires phosphorylation of RET 'Tyr-1062',tissue specificity:Widely expressed. High expression in skeletal muscle, heart, kidney and liver. Weaker expression in spleen, lung and small intestine, brain, heart and. Expressed in both resting and activated peripheral blood T-cells.,

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 and mouse lung, using DOK4 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Dok-4 Polyclonal Antibody